THE SOMERSET HERALD.

AND FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' REGISTER.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY JONATHAN ROW, SOMERSET, SOMERSET COUNTY, PA.

New Series.] TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1846, [Vol. 4.—No. 14.

Orphans' Court Sale of

Real Estate.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Somerset county, there will be exposed to sale by way of public vendue or outcry on the premises, on Saturday the 14th day of March next, the following real estate, late the property of Andrew Bird deceased viz:

One tract of Land,

situate in Addison township, adjoining lands of John P. H. Walker John A. Mitchell, Robert Robison and others, containing 270 acres more or less, on whice are erected two dwelling houses, barn and other buildings.

—ALSO—

One other tract adjoining lands of John A Mitchell, Robert Robison, Thomas Glissen, James Wilkins and others containing 260 acres more or less, on which are erected a dwelling house barn and other buildings.

TERMS:—one third to remain a lien on the premises, the interest thereof to be paid to the widow annually, during her life time, and at her death to be equally divided among the heirs and legal representatives of said deceased. One third of the balance in hand and the remoinder in three equal annual payments without interest to be secured on the property by judgment bonds.

Attendance will be given by John Hanna. Administator of the estate of said deceased. By the Court,

W. H. PICKING, Clerk.

Feb 3. 1846.

PRAY BE SEATED!

Don't stand up while chairs and sofas are so cheap.

CHAIR& CABINET MANU- FACTORY.

WM. B. COFFROTH,

WOULD respectfully inform his old customers and the public in general, that he has purchased from Mr. Jocob Myers, chair maker and wheel wright his entire stock of materials and has commenced the chair making business with that of cabinet making, at his shop on main street in the Borough of Somerset, one door east of the residence of Simon Gebhart Esq., where he will constantly keep on hand and will make to order, *common fancy and Mahagony Chairs, bed-steads, wheels,*

BUREAUS,

Tables, Stands, Settees, Sofas, &c., &c., &c.,

He will sell common chairs at $5 per sett, and other articles in proportion.

Thankful for the patronage heretofore extended to him, he would invite the public to call and exemine his work, which he will warrant to be made of the best materials and finished in the neatest and most durable manner.

Approved country produce will be taken in exchange for work, at the highest market prices.

ap8'45.

Valuable Farm AT Private Sale.

SITUATE in Shade township, Somerset county, adjoining lands of David Rogers, Jesse Berkebile, John Powel and others, containing about

350 ACRES

of land, about one hundred and fifty of which are cleared, the remainder is covered with the best of timber; there is a good proportion of meadow and there may be one hundred acres made into the best of meadow, the

UPLAND

will all produce clover and timothy, and every species of grain; the land nearly all lies to the sun, and it is decidedly the best tract in that part of the county. It lies about a mile and a half from the old furnace, and about three miles from the new one, it contains an abundance of

IRON ORE,

and there is every indication of coal on many parts of the surface. The improvements are indifferent, consisting of an old log barn and house, and a new log stable; there are on the premises many fine never failing springs of the purest water; there is not perhaps in the county a farm combining more advantages as a grazing, dairy and grain farm, it has on it a small

ORCHARD,

and is under tolerably good fence. Persons wishing to purchase a good property are requested to call on Robert W. Mason living on the premises, who will show them every part thereof, or to enquire concerning it of Mr Postlethwaite in Somerset, or of the subscriber living in the borough of Stoystown.

JOSEPH MASON.

February 10, 1846.

DR. C. N. HICKOK,

RESIDENT DENTIST,

Bedford, Pa.

REFERENCES.

HON, J. S. BLACK, DR, J. MCCRERY,
HON, A. THOMPSON, DR, N, W, REED.

Office at Ankeny's Hotel.

m6'45-tf

WIFE.

Of all the titles, woman fair—
Dear woman—here can ever bear—
Though ALL are holy words to me,
With holy thoughts and things—
Yet ONE among them ever brings
Such gushing feelings on its wings—
Such memories of Love and Care—
Of Trust and Faith in days that were—
Of Hope and Joy for time to come—
Of Truth—of Chastity—and Home—
That of all others, THAT I feel,
I love thee best, in woe or weal;
It is not Sister—Lover—Bride,
'Tis dearer far than all beside!
In all the chequered ways of life,
Her hand in mine, I'll whisper WIFE.

THRILLING NARRATIVE.

LIVING BURIAL AND ESCAPE.

For the subjoined graphic account of the remarkable disaster at Carbondale, Pa. and the almost miraculous escape of a man who was buried in the crushed mines, the editors of the New York Commercial Advertiser are indebted to the Rev. Mr. ROWLAND, pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Honesdale, but formerly of the Pearl street Church, New York.—The narrative is equally interesting and extraordinary:

Correspondence of the N. York Commercial Advertiser.

HONESDALE, Jan. 15, 1846.

On Monday morning last about nine o'clock, an accident occurred in the coal mines of the Delaware and Hudson canal company, at Carbondale which has produced considerable excitement in the community. A large portion of the hill or mountian into which the mines extend, following the law of gravity, suddenly descended on the honey-comb cavities within its bosom, burying all the unfortunate individuals within its reach. Very many acres descended in a mass; and so great was the pressure of the atmosphere, occasioned by this descent, as to shoot out from the mouth of one of the mines as from a cannon, a train of cars with a horse and a boy, throwing them to a considerable distance. Think of a bellows moved by a mountain power, and you will form a very correct idea of the blast. Painful to relate, fifteen individuals were beneath the descending mass, only one of whom has had the good fortune to escape; and his adventures exceed every thing on record. The remaining fourteen are buried alive, if not crushed, and may be now hopelessly wandering in those gloomy caverns beyond the reach of human aid, and shut out forever in all probability from the light of day.

To present a distinct idea of this occurrence, I must first give a brief description of the mines, and the manner of working them, There are several openings to the coal, which are numbered as, 1, 2, 3, 4, &c., two of them are above the bed of the Lackawanna, and the others below it. These openings are holes in the side of the hill, about six by eight feet, and are the main entrances to the mines. From these mouths are roads leading into the interior of the mountain, following the dip of the coal sometimes ascending and sometimes descending. The extent of the mining operations will be perceived from the fact that there are thirty-five miles of railroad laid under ground, in the bosom of the mountain, including the main roads with all their ramifications.

The coal lies in a horizontal stratum of from four to six or eight feet in thickness, between strata of slate. The method of mining is, to cut out and remove the coal, leaving only piers of it to support the hill above, aided by wooden props made of sections of trees, cut of a suitable length As fast as the coal is removed, the lateral branches of the road are abandoned, and the main avenues pushed on to the coal beyond. In this way the coal has been removed for a mile and a half under the mountain, and the roads extend that distance. About a mile from the mouth of mine No. 1 an air-hole was cut to the surface, up an inclined plane, by which access could be had to the surface of the earth, and down which props were taken. The excavation for coal extends half a mile or more beyond this opening. It was in this vicinity that the accident occurred, and by closing the mouth of this passage cut off all hope of escape to those within, in this direction.

As fast as the coal is removed, no particular care is taken to support the mass above, in the chambers which are abandoned; the props are left to decay that the rock and earth may gradually settle down and fill up these cavities, as it has done in former instances; but care is taken to guard the main avenues to the coal from being thus obstructed.

The coal lies beneath a mass of slate; above the slate is the sand stone rock, and above this are the gravel and soil. I have often noticed, in passing through the mines, that many of the ends of the props, which support the slate above, were shivered like a broom, from the vast pressure on them; and I never saw this indication without thinking what might happen, should the mass from above take a notion suddenly to descend, and always breathed easier when I had passed through the mines and emerged to the light of day.

Symptoms of the working of the mass above had been for some time observed; and these symptoms had greatly increased for a few days previous to the catastrophe. Every thing was done which could be done in these circumstances to avert danger. No one supposed it possible that the rock above would prove so firm, or that it would settle suddenly or in a mass.

Only a few of the workmen, of whom there are nearly four hundred employed in the mines, had gone in on Monday morning, when Mr. Clarkson the superintendent, discovered the ominous appearances, and immediately set some hands to work in propping up the slate. On coming out of the mines, about 8½ o'clock he met Mr. John Hosie, (who is well known on the Croton water works as one of the ablest masons, and who has been in the Hudson and Delaware Canal Company's employment for about a year,) preparing himself to take charge of the new mines to be opened below Carbondale, and told him that he had better wait till he could go with him, and they would examine the mines together.

Mr. Hosie went on, however, in No. 2, intending to join Mr. Clarkson presently, and had proceeded about a mile, when instantly the mountain over his head descended with an awful crush of every thing which opposed its progress, and shot down over him, filling up the road with crushed coal and bending him double, leaving not a foot of space between the solid mass above and the crushed coal below. The distance descended was the height of the mine, or from six to eight feet. So great was the pressure of the air that it produced a painful sensation as if some sharp instrument had been thrust into his ears. All was total darkness, every light in the mine being instantly extinguished. Ever and anon the thunder of the fallen masses roared through the caverns. After waiting a suitable length of time for the rocks to cease falling, Mr. Hosie began to remove the loose material around him and to creep. He tried one way and it was closed. He then proceeded in the other direction, and after nine hours incessant toil, creeping, removing loose coal and slate, and squeezing himself past obstacles, he made his way into the open mine. Here he tried to strike a light, but his matches had become damp and would not ignite. He then felt around him and discovered by the direction of the railroad that, instead of making his way out, he had gone farther into the mine, and was cut off from a return by the mass which had settled down upon the road. He then bethought him of the air hole, and attempted to reach it; but that passage had been crushed in and closed. Being in the vicinity of the mining operations he found some powder and spreading it on the floor, he endeavored with a pick to ignite it, but could not. He found also a can of oil, which he reserved in case of necessity to use for food.

All was total darkness, and the part of mountain over him was also settling, throwing off huge pieces of slate and exposing him to imminent danger at every step; for but a part of the mass above had come down at once, and the other seemed likely to follow. Sensible of his danger, Mr. Hosie protected himself as well as he could; he wound up his watch, and felt the time by the hands. He also, with a piece of chalk, wrote in different places his name and the hour when he was at certain points. Being in total darkness, however, he missed his way, but was enabled through his acquaintance with the mines to set himself right. He first tried to reach No. 1, but after toiling to that road, found it was also crushed in. His only chance seemed then to proceed at right angles with the main arteries of the mines and pass over to No. 3, and this he labored to do in accordance with his best judgment.

At one time he passed through a narrow entrance into a chamber, and in endeavoring to creep out on the other side, he was caught in a narrow place by the hill above settling down upon him, and remained in this position an hour, expecting to die there. But another settling of the mass crushed out some of the materials around him, and he was enabled to free himself and draw back to the chamber of the mine. In returning, however, to the hole by which he effected his entrance, he found to his dismay that he was compelled to hunt a new passage and finally to dig his way out with his hands.

Thus, after working for more than 36 hours, he at length reached No. 3, where he rested, and then when he partially ceased its working, proceeded towards the mouth of the mines. On his way he met Mr. Bryden, one of the superintendents, who, with his men, were exploring the caverns with lights, in search of him; and at 5 o'clock in the morning he emerged to the light of day, having been given up as dead, and been incarcerated in utter darkness beneath a settling mountain for forty-eight hours. Mr. Hosie told me many of these particulars, and the others I gleaned from the principal officers of the Company, to whom they were narrated.

At one time Mr. Hosie saw lights from a distance, but they soon vanished. They were the lights of the men in No. 3, seeking for him. These lights, however, assured him that he was pursuing the right course. Mr. Hosie's hands were cratched and cut up by working, so as to be completely covered with sores. He never for one moment lost his self-possession, and to this fact, added to his tact and perseverance, is to be ascribed his deliverance.

There were about forty men in the mines when the catastrophe occurred, and the twenty-six who escaped owed their preservation, in a great measure, to Mr. Bryden, one of the superintendents, who conducted them out with great coolness and self-possession, while portions of the hill, other than those which first fell, were settling down around them. Learning that one poor Irish laborer, who had been struck down by slate, was left, with his leg broken, he went back alone and brought him out. Sometimes he was compelled to creep, and draw the man after him, through crevices which were soon after closed by the settling of the hill.—In two hours more the whole had shut down, so that if he had been left his death would have been inevitable. Thanks to Mr. Bryden for his coolness, iutrepidity, and humanity.

The greatest possible efforts are now made by working night and day to reach the place where the fourteen were at work; but faint hopes, however, are cherished respecting them. The place cannot probably be reached before the middle of next week, if then. The probability is, that they have been crushed to death. Most of them were men with families.—One boy only is known with certainty to be dead.

Except the loss of life, this unforseen occurrence is not much to be regreted, nor will it greatly impede the company's operations, since it has occurred at about the time when it is usual to suspend labor for a couple of months, to repair for the Spring, and every thing will be rectified before then. The immense strength of the rock above prevented the bill from settling in the usual way; but now that is to be rejoiced at, as it frees from future danger, and the roads when re-opened, will be perfectly secure. It was an innovation for it to come down suddenly and in a mass, instead of the quiet decent way it has adopted in former instances, and no human foresight could have predicted the manner of its descent, nor could human prudence, in the present state of knowledge, have provided against it.

The quantity of mountain fallen, is variously estimated. Mr. Bryden said that it was about three quarters of a mile long, by half a mile in width, Mr. Clarkson said that it was about half a mile long, an eighth wide. In the former case it would be but 240 acres, and in the latter 40 acres. Mr. Archibald, the chief superintendent of the mines and railroad, whose science and practical skill are not exceeded, estimate the amount fallen at far less than either of his assistants.—Since the first avalanche, it must be borne in mind however, many other portions have gone down. What the extent of the whole is, no one can conjecture with any approximation to certainty: and it is exceedingly difficult at present to get any accurate information respecting it.

I do not know that the company have any interest either to magnify or conceal the matter, inasmuch as it is more likely to prove a benefit than a damage to their future operations. The only expense attending it will be to repair the roads and remove the obstructions; but these will then be the safer; and the knowledge acquired by this experience, may prove of the greatest utility hereafter.

This occurrence seemed to me so unlike anything I ever heard of, that I commenced writing the account of it to my friends; but it has proved so long, that to save the multiplication of letters, I have concluded to send it to your paper, which most of them are accustomed to read; and they may, if they choose, consider it as personally addressed to each of them.—There may be others of your readers also to whom it may not be uninteresting.

With sentiments of respect, I am yours,

H. A. ROWLAND.

A baby, three months old, was stolen, in Cincinnati, a few days since. The child was stolen from the cradle during the absense of its mother.

The Virginia House of Delegates, has passed a bill to allow the banks to issue small notes.

REMARKS OF MR. HILL,

(OF WESTMORELAND.)

IN SENATE, FEB. 3, ON THE BILL GRANTING THE RIGHT OF WAY TO THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY.

Mr. HILL said it was not his design to occupy much of the time of the Senate in discussing the merits of this bill. He was willing to leave that with abler hands. But this was a subject in which his constituents, and indeed, all Western Pennsylvania felt so deep an interest, that he felt bound to ask the indulgence of the Senate to offer a few arguments in favor of the passage of the bill.

Mr. H. said he had supposed the time had gone by for so serious and formidable an apposition to be made to this measure. There was a time when it was the opinion of many that Pennsylvania had the control of this improvement, and that it was her policy, so far as our own State improvements were concerned, to prevent the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company from reachfug the Ohio river at any point. But, sir, that time has gone by; for it is now as certain as any future event can be, that that company will never stop short of the Ohio river at some point, the predictions and declarations of the Senator from the city of Philadelphia, and the Senator from Bucks, to the contrary notwithstanding. Now, (said Mr. H.) this being the case, there is no time for Pennsylvania to slumber. When we look to the North and the South, and see the efforts that are making to divert the whole trade and travel of the great valley of the Ohio and Mississippi, from passing through our own State, and reaching our own great commercial city, it is high time for every Pennsylvanian to be on the alert. And what was most strange to him was to find the Senator from the city, (Mr. Crabb) and the Senator from Bucks, so zealously opposing the measure—a measure which, in his humble opinion, was pre-eminently calculated to promote the best interests of that city, for it was now evident to every reflecting mind that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company were determined to reach the Ohio river, and that they were able to do so was beyond dispute. That company was now nearly out of debt—they were deriving a splendid revenue from their work in its unfinished state, and were laughing at the predictions of Pennsylvania politicians who talked of their inability to reach the Ohio river west of Pittsburg. Now sir, this being the case, the interests of Philadelphia and of Pittsburg, and indeed of our own public improvements, are all deeply involved in the passage of this bill. If we, by our contracted and selfish policy, exclude this road from passing through our own territory, it must and will terminate at Parkersburg or some other point on the river, west of Pittsburg. And he would ask the Senator from the city, where would the Western trade and travel then go? It would go to Baltimore, and would be forever lost to Philidelphia, and it would be out of the power of Pennsylvania ever to retrieve the loss. But by granting the right of way to Pittsburg, we have but a short link to connect that road with the Cumberland Valley Railroad, and by this short and easy connection, we have a continuous railroad from Pittsburg to Philadelphia which would at all times secure the Western trade to Pittsburg, and thus have a choice of routes through the whole length of our State to Philadelphia. Mr. H. said he was willing to admit that if Pennsylvania had the control of this improvement and could arrest its further progress, it might then be a question of State policy to hold it where it was; and even that would be a contracted and unjust policy; it would be unjust towards a large portion of our fellow-citizens who reside in the south-western parts of our Commonwealth, who are groaning under their share of the burdens of taxation, and who had never received one dollar out of the forty millions that had been expended in making canals and railroads through other parts of the Commonwealth. Mr. H. said he was for adopting a more liberal policy than this. He would go for a railroad from Harrisburg to Pittsburg—he would go for the right of way to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad; and he believed it was the policy of Pennsylvania to go for every improvement that would bring the western trade to the city of Pittsbug, even if part of that tarde should go to Baltimore; and he would say to Philadelphians not to be too jealous of sharing part of the trade or setting down at the same table with Baltimore. for the time was not far distant when Baltimore would fare sumptuously every day, and Philadelphia be left to pick up the crumbs that might happen to reach her. Sir, Philadelphia has always pursued a selfish policy—she has always had her false prophets. He recollected well when the Tide Water Canal Company asked the privilege of constructing that work, the Representatives from the city and county of Philadelphia raised the hue and cry that this was a Baltimore project; it was calculated to build up Baltimore, little Baltimore, at the expense of the city of Philadelphia; and he would now appeal to the Senator from that city, if this improvement had not been of vastly more advantage to Philadelphia than it had ever been to Baltimore; and just so it would be with the Baltimore, and Ohio Railroad, for the simple reason that Philadelphia was the best market for western produce, and the cheapest place to purchase merchandize. Let Philadelphia think and act in time on a question of such vital importance to her interest and prosperity. Besides, sir, is the city of Pittsburg of so little importance as to be entirely overlooked and disregarded by the eastern part of the State! Defeat this bill, sir, and you prostrate that city; you strike a death blow to her energy and prosperity; yes, sir, the conflagration that laid waste one half her wealth on the 10th of April, 1845, was but a trifling circumstance when compared with the defeat of this bill. Let the Baltimore and Ohio, and the Harrisburg and Pittsburg Railroads both terminate at Pittsburg, and Baltimore can never compete with Philadelphia; but let the former terminate at any point west of Pittsburg and it will prove a successful competitor to all the improvements that ever have been or ever can be made from Philadelphia to Pittsburg; and if there was but the shadow of doubt of this company passing through Virginia and tapping the Ohio west of Pittsburg, that doubt alone should be sufficient to secure the vote of every Senator of Pennsylvania for the passage of the bill.

The Wild Cattle of Texas.

We find the following article, in relation to the wild cattle of Texas, in a recent number of the HOUSTON TELEGRAPH:

"The settlers who have recently opened farms near the sources of the San Gabriel and Brushy, find the country well stocked with a singular breed of wild cattle. Large droves of these cattle are found not only on the San Gabriel, Leona, and other tributaries of Little River, but also on the San Saba, the Liano, and many tributaries of the Upper Colorado, far above the settlements. They differ in form, color, and habits from all the varieties of domestic cattle in Texas. They are invariably of a dark brown color, with a slight tinge of dusky yellow on the tip of the nose and the belly. Their horns are remarkably large, and stand out straight from the head. Although these cattle are generally much larger than domestic cattle, they are more fleet and nimble, and, when pursued, often outsrip horses that easily outrun the buffalo; they seldom venture far out into the prairies, but are generally found in or near the forests that skirt the streams in that section. Their meat is of an excellent flavor, and is preferred by the settlers to the meat of the domestic cattle. It is said that their fat is so hard and compact that it will not melt in the hottest days of summer; and the candles formed with it are far superior to those that are formed with the tallow of other cattle. Some persons have supposed that it is possible these cattle are a distinct race, indigenous to America; and the immense skeletons of a species of fossil ox with straight horns, that are often found in the beds of the Brazos and Colorado, would seem to strengthen this opinion. But as these cattle are now found only in the vicinity of the old Missions, it is much more probable that they are decendants of the cattle introduced by the early Spanish adventurers. It is said that a species of wild cattle, differing from all the domestic breeds of the Eastern continent, is found in the Sandwich islands; but it is well ascertained that this breed is derived from the domestic cattle that were left on those islands by Vancouver. These cattle are so wild that they can only be caught alive by eutrapping them in disguised pits. The celebrated botanist, Douglas, while on a tour in one of those islands, fell into one of these pits, and was gored to death by a wild bull, who had been thus entrapped. Several attempts have been made by the settlers on the San Gabriel to domesticate the wlid cattle in that section, but they have thus for been unsuccessful. As they are far superior to the domestic cattle of the country, not only in size, strength and agility, but also in the flavor of their meat and the density of their fat, they might, if once domesticated, become a valuable acquisition to the agriculturists of this country."

Terrific Fire in Turkey.

WHOLE VILLAGE CONSUMED—ELEVEN OTHERS ATTACKED.

A journal of St. Petersburg, published an account of a fire which took place on the 23d of September, in the government of Tobolsk. It appears that it commenced in a forest near Omsk, and extended to a distance of fifty French leagues, over a breadth of fifteen. Eleven villages were attacked in its course, and one was entirely destroyed. In the ten others there were burned thirteen miles, 1,850 barns, 77,808 ricks of hay, and an immense quantity of wood for fuel. Twenty five peasants, 665 horses, and 915 head of cattle, were burned to death. We, in the United States, should be thankful that we are saved from such awful events. Only think of a fire reaching a distance of fifty French leagues.

From Bicknell's Reporter.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

An Arbitration Refused by the United States.

We learn from our Washington corraspondent, that on Saturday afternoon a message was read in the House from the President in relation to the Oregon question. "It is very voluminous, but of the highest importance. In the first place, is a copy of a letter to Mr. McLane, requesting him to inquire from Lord Aberdeen, the meaning of the warlike preparations now making in England and various parts of the empire. In reply, Lord Aberdeen does not say that the said preparations are making with an especial reference to Oregon, but he gives a general answer to the effect that the policy of Great Britain is, "in time of peace to prepare for war." A second letter sent to Mr. McLane, requesting him to give his ow nopinion relative to these warlike preparations, elicits from him that he thinks there was more meant in the language of Lord Aberdeen than would appear at first view upon the face of it.

Next comes an offer from Mr. Pakenham to Mr. Buchanan, proposing to refer the Oregon dispute to arbitratihn, either to some national power or to distinguished individuals. This offer Mr. Buchanan peremptorily declines, on the ground that the offer proposes a division of the territory, without any reference to the title; and that should the United States agree to such a reference, it would be a tacit admission that Great Britain has a title to a portion of the territory; and he denies the power of our Executive to refer to arbitration a territory the WHOLE of which belongs to the United States.—Thus the matter stands. The opinions respecting it are various. Some that war is inevitable if we persist in our claim to the whole of the Territory, while others are of opinion that the door of peace is still open."

The correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot gives the following abstract:

1st, A letter from Mr. Buchanan to Mr. Polk.

2d. A letter from Mr. Buchanan to Mr. McLane, dated Dec. 13, and asking the meaning of English war preparations.

3d. A letter from Mr. McLane to Mr. Buchanan dated January 3, stating that he had an interview with Lord Aberdeen, who assured him that the war preparations of England had no refhrence to American affairs—believes Lord Aberdeen sincere—still thinks it possible that hostilities may come—in which England would be prepared to deal powerful blows against the United Jtates.

4th. A letter from Mr. Pakenham to Mr. Buchanan, dated Dec. 27, proposing arbitration.

5th. A letter from Mr. Buchanan to Mr. Pakenham, dated Jan. 3, declining arbitration—yet cherishing the hope that the difficulties may amicably be settled by negotiation.

6th. Mr. Pakenham to Mr. Buchanan dated Jan. 3d, stating that he would send the answer of Mr. Polk, transmitted above by Mr. Buchanan, to the British Minister in London.

7th. Another letter from Mr. Pakenham, dated January 16th, in which he argues the question of arbitration, and controverting Mr. Polk's objection to arbitration—declaring that England has rights in Oregon. He asks, whether the United States Government is willing to submit to arbitration their claim to the whole territory of Oregon.

8th. A letter from Mr. Buchanan to Mr. Pakenham, dated February 6, declining the last proposition for arbitration, and stating the reasons why.

The receipt of the measure caused a deep sensation in the House, and the reading of the correspondence was listened to with deep interest.

Dreadful Loss of Life.

The foreign papers are filled with accounts of heart-rending casualties at sea, occasioned by the most terrific gales on the English and French coasts. It is stated that nearly one hundred vessels were lost during the month of December; and, at a moderate calculation, no less than one hundred human beings have perished. Amongst the most distressing shipwrecks, is that of the St. David steamer, with passengers and goods, stranding between Havre, Plymouth and Liverpool. A large part of her cargo, and several bodies, were found on the French coast; and it is supposed every soul on board perished during a violent gale. The Tom Bowling steamer is supposed to have foundered off the Dutch coast on the 17th ult.; when forty persons, it is said, perished. Several vessels, with valuable cargoes, have been lost on the English coast, and many lives have also been lost.

Destructive Freshet.

We regret to learn that during the late rise of the waters in the Youghiogheny, the Mill of Mr. Kuhn on that river, was carried from its foundation and precipitated into the river. There was but little grain lost, from the fact that nearly all had been removed several days privious, fearing a catastrophe of this nature.—Mr. Graham's Mill a short distance below we also learn was moved from its foundation several feet. The ice had gorged above the mills for some time previous to an unprecedented extent, and when the water rose it carried off with irresistable force every thing opposed to it. Considerable damage, we have been informed, has been done to other property along the river.—West. Rep.

A blazing Meteor, 'as large as a barrel,' traversed through some 300 miles of the atmosphere in Georgia, and on the borbers of Florida, on Sunday, December 21st, and exploded with a tremendous noise; shaking the earth for a great distance.

More Commotion in Mexico.

YUCATAN DECLARED INDEPENDENT—A few days ago it was rumored that the province of Yucatan was in a state of revolution in consequence of a repudiation, by the Mexican Government, of the treaties entered into with Yucatan by Santo Anna. Later intelligence shows that province has absolutely declared itself independent of the Mexican authority, in consequence of the bad faith of that government, and is now a seperate republic. The intelligence is received from Merida, the capital, Janury 1st.

Yucatan is no longer a part of the Mexican federation. Yesterday the "Assembled Departmentall" pronounced against their existing form of government and have recalled the deputies in the Mexican Congress.

The Mexican engle has been torn from their banner, and replaced by the stars of 1843. They have gone back to the old state of things, as they existed before the treaty; a resolution having been introduced and carried, in the Mexican chambers, for a revision of said established treaty.

The feeling against Mexico, and the state of things in Mexico has been for a long time, silently running in the under current, waiting but for sufficient cause to put itself forth in bodily shape. Mexico, as usual, has shown bad faith towards this section of the confederacy. Mexico by her treaty with Yucatan, was bound to admit at her ports of entry all productions of said department duty free. Gradual infringement took place against the basis and letter of the treaty—the Customs refusing to comply therewith.—Reclamation was made by the government of the Departments to the general government, which met with no reply.—In this state of things came casual intelligence by the steamship Guadaloupe, which put in at Laguna, of a rumor at the capital, that negotiations were on foot to hypothecate the customs af Yucatan, to the English which, probably, was a resort to terrify the Yucatecoes into compliance with their desires. This heightened the feeling; then came the resolution for the revision of a solemnly-made treaty, and the fire burst forth. What will be the end of the business God only knows.

Yucatan is one of the finest provinces in Mexico. Its population is nearly 600.000, which is exceeded by only three other departments out of the twenty-two composing the whole country.

A Hit at the Times.

At this particular time, (says the Washington correspondent of the New York Mirror,) when a change in the Cabinet is daily expected, each member thereof is narrowly watched by the newsmongers, and all his movements faithfully chronicled. The following is the last important bulletin:

"HIGHLY IMPORTANT.—This morning Mr. BUCHANAN was closeted with the President for more than five minutes. It is certain that matters of the gravest character were under consideration, for Mr. B. was heard distinctly to sneeze three times in succession, and it is supposed on the highest authority that Mr. POLK took a pinch and a half of snuff. The greatest consternation prevailed at the White House, and the black cook rolled up the whites of his eyes in such a manner that the old Dutch clock went into fits, and struck an hour before the time. The SECRETARY OF WAR was seen by credible witnesses to go into a store and buy a box of percussion caps. These and other symptoms of war have caused stocks and stockings to rise above zero. The SECRETARY OF THE NAVY too, was seen to devour prodigious pieces of cold turkey, and an express extraordinary was dispatched to a drug store for a box of Brandreth's Pills. NOUS VERRONS.—'There is something in the wind. More anon."

A Mystery.

The New York Tribune of Saturday says—

"We have traced the rumor to which we alluded yesterday, in relation to a vessel having been chartered for a voyage with despatches for Liverpool. We learn that the vessel alluded to is the Pilot Boat Wm. J. Romer, and that she will sail on Monday next. She is considered one of the fastest vessels out of this port, is strongly and ably manned. The voyage will be a trial of speed throughout, and it is reported she will make the shortest trip ever made between the two continents. There is a good deal of excitement among the commercial classes to know the object of this voyage. We shall look with much curiosity for her return. She will probably bring some twenty-four days later intelligence than the steamer of the 4th February. Bets are already pending as to the time in which she will make the trip. We were informed that forty men were engaged upon her yesterday in rigging a new suit of sails, and she was raised on Docks for the purpose of cleansing her bottom."

The Express says—"The belief with us is almost irresistible, that our Government, or the British Minister, more probably the latter, will despatch this vessel. This impression is greatly strengthened by the fact that negotiations on the Oregon question are resumed at Washington, and no steamer will leave this country for twenty-two days."

MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH — Mr. Kendall writes to the Union that the Magnetic Telegraph is compelled to stop (for the present) at Newark; the directors not having succeeded yet in making it cross the Hudson river. He says:

"Such is the affinity of the subtle power we employ to earth and water, that it is difficult to make it pass any distance through either by any guards which science knows how to place around it.—Keep it in the air, and it will follow your wire around the globe; but bring it in contact with earth or water, and it escapes as if seeking its home in the caverns of the earth and the coral depths of the ocean. We must ask science to teach us how to stretch wires in safety aloft in the air and a mile in length, or we must beg commerce to permit us to raise pillars beside her path, on which to erect a tiny bridge for our invisible messengers. We cannot try experiments for projectors; but he who CAN and WILL take us across the North river without erecting supports in the river itself, and in such a manner as shall promise durability, will entitle himself to a liberal compensation."

The New York Express says: "We presume the Telegraph will be completed as far as Jersey City. It has been found impossible to make the telegraph pass under the East River."

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES,

IN the Treasury of the County of Somerset, Pa., from the 10th day of January, A. D. 1845 to the 9th day of January A. D. 1846, both days inclusive.

Andrew Stewart, Esq., Treasurer of said County, in account with the Commissioners of said County.

DEBTOR.

TO AMOUNT RECEIVED OF COLLECTORS, AS FOLLOWS, VIZ:

For the year 1841,

From Daniel Eash, collector of Conemaugh township	$29 77

For the year 1842,

From Peter Bradford collector of Milford tp	170 11
From John A Snyder collector of Somerset borough	21 50
From Jonathan Boyer collector of Southampton tp	88 55
From Jacob Craver collector of Addison township	53 27
From John Black collector of Allegheny township	5 14
From Jacob Flickinger collector of Berlin borough	29 50
From Abner Griffith collector of Jenner tp	190 55½

For the year 1843,

From John G Friend collector of Addison tp	163 19
From George Kring collector of Jenner tp	78 25
From Thomas Mason collector of Milford township	127 31
From John Wagner collector of Shade tp	27 82
From Joseph Gindlesperger collector of Stonycreek township	183 87
From William P. Schell collector of Somerset bor	12 94
From Henry J Heiple collector of Somerset tp	91 17

For the year 1844,

From David Landis collector of Berlin bor	32 28
From Samuel H Brook collector of Addison tp	126 38
From George Mowry collector of Allegheny tp	54 00
From Peter Zimmerman collector of Brothersvalley township	178 38
From Michael Stuffi collector of Conemaugh township	111 42
From Joel Miller collector of Elklick township	137 25
From Solomon Hutzell collector of Greenville township	63 58
From John Walter collector of Jenner township	184 26
From John Chorpenning collector of Milford tp	263 29
From Jonas Weaver collector of Paint township	27 78
From Samuel Swank collector of Quemahoning tp	87 13
From Adam Yoder collector of Summit township	69 39
From George Foy collector of Stoystown borough	83 00
From Daniel Gaumer collector of Southampton township	127 06
From Christopher Stouffer collector of Stonycreek tp	196 35
From Jacob Berkepile collector of Shade township	41 00
From Thomas Hanna collector of Turkeyfoot township	162 87
From John H Benford collector of Somerset bor	46 64
From Joseph Chorpenning collector of Somerset tp	441 03

For the year 1845,

From David Weisel collector of Allegheny tp	86 29
From John G Walker collector of Brothersvalley township	487 50
From John L Hook collector of Berlin borough	58 98
From Joseph Yoder collector of Conemaugh township	213 75
From Samuel Lichty collector of Elklick tp	383 00
From Benjamin Lowry collector of Greenville township	106 61
From Abraham Simpson collector of Jenner tp	327 00
From John G Hay collector of Milford township	320 37
From Moses Miller collector of Paint township'	33 31
From Simon Shaffer collector of Quemahoning township	143 62
From Daniel Sorber jr. collector of Shade township	69 67
From Joseph Long collector of Stonycreek township	240 80
From Valentine Lepley collecter of Soethampton tp	38 35
From Samuel Barkley collecter of Summit township	372 47
From Rogers Marshall collecter of Stoystown bor	57 75
From John Neff collecter of Somerset borough	165 87
From Samuel Coleman collector of Somerset township	540 87
From Aaron Schrack collector of Turkeyfoot township	62 80
For Depreciated money sold	13 85
For fines and jury fees from Sheriff Philippi	350 00
	$7727 63

CREDITS.

By payments and disbursements by order of the County Commissioners, as follows, viz:

Pay and mileage of Grand Jurors	$461 94½	
Pay and mileage of Traverse Jurors	1452 31	
		1914 25½
Amount paid for State Prosecutions		362 50
Road Views	$143 00	
Bridge Views	24 00	
		167 00
Bridge building		490 50
Fox scalps	$182 78½	
Wild cat scalps	12 12½	
Wolf do	36 25	
		231 16
Commissioners services		567 88½
Wood and coal for Court House, Jail and Offices		68 44
Coroners Inquests		61 71

Amount paid Assessors of the several Districts, viz:

Addison township	$53 25	
Allegheny do	2 00	
Brothersvalley tp	16 12½	
Berlin borough	11 50	
Conemaugh township	17 12½	
Elklick do	13 62½	
Greenville do	21 50	
Jenner do	26 62½	
Milford do	20 00	
Paint do	16 62½	
Quemahoning do	19 62	
Shade do	20 62½	
Stonycreek do	24 37½	
Summit do	12 12½	
Southampton do	26 12½	
Somerset do	50 12½	
do borough	12 00	
Stoystown bor	8 12½	
Turkeyfoot tp	23 12½	
		$374 62

Election Expenses in the several Districts, viz:

Addison township	$50 35	
Allegheny do	47 77	
Brothersvalley tp	71 05	
Berlin borough	18 05	
Conemaugh tp.	33 38	
Elklick township	48 65	
Greenville tp.	36 20	
Jenner township	31 04	
Milford do	40 17	
Paint do	43 17	
Quemahoning tp.	51 00	
Shade do	34 20	
Stonycreek do	31 70	
Summit do	20 85	
Southampton do	62 48	
Somerset do	28 92½	
do borough	25 20	
Stoystown do	76 26	
Turkeyfoot township	31 80	
General Election expenses	15 20	
		777 54
To amount paid Constables and Tipstaves attending Court	$79 00	
Constables making quarterly returns to Court	111 52	
Court Cryer	70 25	
		260 77
Sheriff for summoning jurors	$182 00	
Attorney General	16 00	
		198 00
For Public repairs		136 61
Clerks pay to commissioners		248 21
Stationary	$13 26	
For Schooling poor Children	13 71	
Recording	25 00	
Diagrams	90 00	
		141 97
Public printing	$243 50	
Ironing Prisoners	13 99½	
Money refunded	114 35	
Boarding Clothing and washing for prisoners confined in co. Jail	369 62	
		741 46½
Merchandise	42 21	
For Auditors and Clerks pay	37 00	
Prothonotary's fees	4 01	
		83 22
For Laying out State Road	160 69	
Penitentiary fees	73 85	
		234 54
For Clerks of quarter Sessions		210 06
On supervisors orders		93 91
Due on last settlement		59 79½
Treasurer's commission on $7727 (at 2¾ per cent		212 50
Balance remaining in the Treasury		291 17
		$7727 63

We the undersigned Auditors of Somerset county, do certify, that we have examined the foregoing accounts between the Treasurer and Commissioners of said county and find the above statement of them to be correct and true, and that there appears to be a balance of $291 17 remaining in the Treasury. In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands at Somerset the 10th day January A. D. 1846.

JOHN MONG.
C. M. HICKS.
I. KAUFMAN.

Attest Auditors.
R. R. Marshall.

Amount of outstanding debts due the county by collectors and others subject to exonerations and commissions.

For the year 1842,

From John A. Snyder collector of Somerset borough	$30 50½
From John Hite collector of Stoystown bor.	66 79
From Jacob Flickinger collector of Berlin borough	38 08

For the year 1843.

From Daniel Martz collector of Allegheny tp,	93 48
From George Kring collector of Jenner tp,	19 00½
From Joseph Johnson collector of Stoyslown bor.	11 28½
From William P. Schell collector of Somerset bor,	20 64½
From Henry J Heiple collector of Somerset township	140 15½

For the year 1844,

From Samuel D Brook collector of Addison township	238 20
From George Mowry collector of Allegheny township	18 28
From Michael Stuffi collector of Conemaugh tp,	39 22
From John Chorpenning collector of Milford township	354 56
From Samuel Swank collector of Quemhoning tp.	47 76
From George Foy collector of Stoytown bor,	54 87
From Daniel Gaumer collector of Southamton tp,	20 21
From Jacob Berkepile collector of Shade tp,	79 25
From Thomas Hanna collector Turkeyfoot township.	212 72
From John H Benford collector of Somerset bor,	85 34
From Joseph Chorpennig collector of Somerset tp,	346 96

For the year 1845,

From William Hardin collecter of Addison township	00 00
From Daniel Weisel collector of Allegheny township	108 12
From John G Walker collector of Brothersvalley township	123 19
From John L Hook collector of Berlin bor	49 98
From Joseph Yoder collector of Conemaugh tp	153 87½
From Benjamin Lowry collector of Greenvile township	69 98
From Abraham Simpton collector of Jenner township	242 60
From John Hay collector of Milford tp	450 85
From Simon Shaffer collecter of Qumahoning township	163 16½
From Daniel Sorber jr collector of Shade tp	153 02
From Joseph Long collector of Stonycreek tp	274 71
From Valuntine Lepley collector of Southampton tp,	235 28
From Rogers Mashall collector of Stoystown bor,	87 50
From John Neff collecor of Somerset bor,	55 44
From Samuel Coleman collector of Somerset township	474 26
From Aaron Schrack collector of Turkyfoot township	281 96
From Joshua F Cox for fine Commonwealth vs Hoechster.	25 00
John L Snyder late Treasurer	20 00
William Morrison fine, for refusing to serve as collector	20 00
Jonathon Rhoads fine, for refusing to serve a collector.	20 00

We the undersigned auditors of Somerset county, do certify, that we have examined the foregoing balances and find them as above stated. In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands this 17th day of January A. D. 1846.

JOHN MONG.
C. M. HICKS.
I. KAUFMAN.

Attest Auditors.
R. R. Marshall.

Somerset County S. S.

IN compliance with act of Assembly in such case made and provided. WE the undersigned Commissioners of Somerset county. do publish the foregoing statement of the receipts and expenditures of said county, for the year 1845, which we hereby certify to be correct. Witness our hands and seals this 10th day of January A. D. 1846.

F. WEIMER (L. S.)
J. R. KING, (L. S.)
P. BERKEY, (L. S.)

Attest; Comr's.
R. L. Stewart, Clerk to Commissioners.

Administrators' Notice.

THE undersigned, residing in Milford township, having obtained letters of administration on the estate of Andrew Enos, late of said township, deceased, requests all persons indebted to said estate, to attend at the late residence of the deceased, on Saturday the 14th day of March next, prepared to settle their accounts, and those having claims against said estate, to present them at the same time and place properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY SECHLER,

Feb. 3, 1846—6t.

Cumberland Market.

Flour,	per barrel,	$4 25 a 5 00
Wheat,	per bushel,	1 00 a 1 10
Rye,	"	55 a 60
Corn,	"	65 a 70
Oats,	"	35 a 40
Potatoes	"	40 a 50
Apples,	"	31 a 37
" dried	"	37 a 50
Peaches dried	"	1 00 a 1 25
Butter,	per pound,	15 a 18
Beef,	"	3 a 4
Veal,	"	3 a 5
Chickens,	per dozen,	1 25 a 1 50
Eggs,	"	10 a 12
Stone Coal,	per bushel,	7 a 8

Pittsburgh Market.

Flour,	$4 20 a 4 25
Wheat	0 75 a 0 80
Rye	50 a 55
Corn	40 a 00
Oats	33 a 37
Barley.	00 a 00
Bacon, hams, per lb	8 a 00
Pork	00 a 00
Lard,	7 a 00
Tallow, rendered	6 a 00
" rough	4 a 00
Butter, in kegs,	00 a 00
" roll.	8 a 00
Cheese Western Reserve	5 a 7
" Goshen,	00 a 00
Apples green, per barrel,	1 00 a 1 50
" dried per bushel,	1 10 a 1 20
Peaches,	2 00 a 2 25
Potatoes, Mercer	00 a 00
" Neshannocks	00 a 00
Seeds, Clover	4 00 a 0 00
" Timothy	1 37 a 1 50
" Flaxseed	00 a 1 00
Wool	22 a 35

BANK NOTE LIST.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

STANDARD—GOLD AND SILVER

Pennsylvania.

Pittsburgh, Banks,	par
Philadelphia Banks,	par
Girard Bank	par
United States Bank,	30
Bank of Germantown	par
Monongahela Bank Brownsville	½
Bank of Gettysburg	1
Bank of Chester County	par
Bank of Chambersburg	½
Bank of Delaware,	par
Bank of Susquehanna County	2
Bank of Montgomery County	par
Bank of Northumberland	par
Bank of Lewistown	1
Bank of Middleton,	1
Carlisle Bank	1
Columbia Bank and Bridge Co.	pa
Doylestown Bank	par
Erie Bank	1
Franklin Bank, Washington	1
Farmers' Bank Reading	par
Farmers Bank Bucks County	par
Farmer's & Drover's Bank Waynesb'	par
Farmers' Bank Lancaster	par
Lancaster Co. Bank	"
Lancaster Bank	"
Harrisburg Bank	1
Honesdale Bank	"
Lebanon Bank	"
Miners' Bank Pottsville	"
Wyoming Bank	"
Northampton bank	"
York Bank	"
State Scrip, Exchange bank Pitts., Mer. and Manf's B	1 par
Issued by solvent Banks	1

Ohio.

Mount Pleasant	1
Steubenville, (F. & M.)	"
St. Clairville	"
Marietta	"
New Lisbon	"
Cincinnati banks,	½
Columbus	1
Circleville	"
Zanesville	"
Putnam	"
Wooster	"
Massillon	"
Sandusky	"
Geauga	"
Norwalk	"
Xenia	"
Cleveland Bank	"
Dayton	"
Franklin Bank of Columbus,	"
Chillicothe	"
Sciota	5
Lancaster	10
Hamilton	15
Granville	45
Commercial Bank of Lake Erie,	1/4
Farmers Bank of Canton	20
Urbana,	40

Indiana.

State Bank and branches,	1
State Scrip, 85's	3

Illinois.

State Bank	40 | Shawnetown —

Missouri.

State bank	1

Tennessee.

Memphis	3 | Other solvent banks 2

North Carolina.

All solvent banks	2

South Carolina.

All solvent banks	2

New England.

New England	1

New York.

New York city	par | Other banks 1

SOMERSET HERALD.

Somerset, Pa.,

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1846.

V. B. PALMER Esq. of Philadelphia at his *Real Estate and Coal Office*, is our authorized *Agent* for obtaining *Advertisements and Subscription* for the "HERALD" and is clothed with full power to receipt for any monies paid to him on these objects. His agency includes the following cities, viz:—Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Boston, and his offices in these several places are located as follows:—

Philadelphia—No. 59 Pine Street.
New York—No. 16 Nassau "
Baltimore—S. E. Corner of Balt-& Cal st
Boston—No 16 State st.

☞Mr. HILL of the State Senate, and Col. EDIE of the House of Representatives, have our thanks for public documents.

☞Our acknowledgements are due to the Hon. ANDREW STEWART, for a copy of the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Right of Way---Virginia Legislature.

The Richmond Compiler says:—"Monday was an interesting day in both branches of the Legislature on the subject of internal improvements. In the Senate, the Richmond and Ohio Railroad bill was passed, after a debate and several ineffectual motions to amend, by a vote of 22 to 8. This bill is now a law.

"In the House of Delegates, the question of the "right of way," which has been so much discussed in and out of the House, was disposed of. The bill for the incorporation of the Potomac and Ohio Railroad Company, which involved this question, was indefinitely postponed, by a vote of 77 to 48."

Ligonier County.

The citizens of Ligonier Valley held a meeting last week in favor of erecting a new county, to extend from the summit of Laurel Hill to the summit of Chesnut Ridge, and from the Conemaugh River to the Fayette county line. A memorial to the Legislature on the subject was adopted, in which it is stated that the citizens of the borough of Ligonier and vicinity are ready and willing to erect the necessary public buildings at their own expense.

☞The People's Guard establishment has passed into the hands of Messrs. Ogden and Coffroth, who have commenced the publication of a paper called the "Somerset Visitor." They promise to advocate Democratic principles, and will no doubt endeavor to merit a liberal support. May they find their enterprize a profitable one.

Speech of Mr. Hill.

On the first page we publish some remarks of our Senator, Mr. Hill, on the Bill granting the right of way to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company.—We are glad to see that Mr. Hill is friendly to that important measure.

Another Revolution in Mexico.

Intelligence has reached this country from Vera Cruz, to the effect that General ARISTA has declared against Paredes, and that Mexico was about being convulsed by another Revolution.

Products of Missouri.

The last number of the St. Louis Price Current states, that the tobacco crop of the past season was superior to any ever produced in Missouri, and that cultivators were well paid for their labor. The shipments of lead from the Galena mines alone, the past year, amounted to 778,000 pigs, being an increase of 156,000 pigs over the previous year. The wheat crop of 1845 is represented as having been remarkably good—better both in quantity and quality than any crop since 1842.—Missouri possesses many natural advantages, which, if rightly improved, will one day cause her to rank amongst the first States of the Union.

AN EDITOR "ANNEXED."—By the last number of the "Brownsville Free Press" we learn, that A. H. SHAW, Esq., editor of that paper, has become "annexed" to MRS. PHOEBE BENNET, of Washington county.

Diseases of the Season.

Since the commencement of winter the weather has been more regular than it had been in former years, and it therefore seems somewhat remarkable that disease should be so prevalent as it is in various sections of the country: Within the last three months the small pox have raged in some of our principal cities and towns—and in the country, especially in this county, other diseases have prevailed to a considerable extent. In this section—in town and country—many have been afflicted with the SORE THROAT, and a number—mostly children—have died of that disease. The presumption is, that, notwithstanding the regularity of the season, the atmosphere, from some cause or other, has become noxious, and that diseases are thus engendered and spread over the country.

Naval and Military Movements.

A Washington correspondent of the New York Courier says:—In addition to the fact mentioned in a former letter, that the Gulf Squadron had been ordered to rendezvous at Vera Cruz, my information authorizes me to state the additional fact, that our troops now in Texas have been ordered to take a position in advance of the one they have heretofore occupied, and nearer the Mexican frontier.

SNOW!

Since Saturday morning snow fell here to the depth of 12 or 14 inches.

WHIG COUNTY MEETING.

Pursuant to notice, a large and respectable meeting of the Democratic Whigs of Somerset County was held at the Court House on Tuesday evening, 10th inst. JOHN HANNA, Esq., of Addison was called to the chair. ISAAC HOLSAPPLE, of Paint, MICHAEL FREASE, of Milford, JOHN C. LICHTY, of Elklick, PHILIP DOM, of Southampton, and JOHN COFFROTH, of Somerset Borough, were appointed Vice Presidents, and Perry Walker, of Summit, Geo. A. Clarke, of Stoystown, and Lewis F. Sanner, of Turkeyfoot, Secretaries.

The object of the meeting having been briefly stated by S. W. Pearson, Esq. on his motion, the chairman appointed the following committee on resolutions, viz: Samuel W. Pearson, Samuel Kimmel, Jonathan Rhoads, Jost J. Stutzman, Hamilton Barnes, John R. King, and John Mong.

After a short time, during which the meeting was entertained by a few pertinent remarks from A. J. Ogle, Esq.

Samuel W. Pearson, Esq., on behalf of the committee, reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That we approve of the holding of a Whig State Convention at Harrisburg, on the 11th, of next month, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Canal Commissioner.

Resolved, That the public works of Pennsylvania, owing mainly to their mismanagement by the Locofoco officeholders, have heretofore been and continue to be a burden upon the tax payers of the State, and that, if they cannot be placed in better hands, they ought to be sold, if responsible purchasers can be found.

Resolved, That Francis R. Shunk, by his truckling to the South in his late annual message, in regard to the tariff, has forfeited all claims, if any ever he had, to the confidence and future support of the people of Pennsylvania, who are so deeply interested in the maintainence of the protective policy.

Resolved, That "Oregon is ours" up to the Russian Possessions, or to 54° 40' of North latitude, the offer of James K. Polk and "our distinguished fellow citizen" James Buchanan, to comprmise at the 49° to the contrary notwithstanding.

Resolved, That we are in favor of an amicable settlement of the Oregon question, if it can be effected without a surrender of any of our just rights; and while we can well account for the disposition to compromise in the conventions of 1818 and 1827, when less interest was manifested in the matter, yet believing now that our title to the whole of Oregon is "clear and unqestionable," when we reflect upon the strong and emphatic assertion of our right to the whole of it, made by the long-to-be-remembered and never-to-be-forgotten Baltimore Convention of 1844, the re-assertion of the same by Polk in his Inaugural address, and especially in view of the increased light thrown upon the subject by the "Great Nullifier" of the South and "our distinguished fellow citizen" aforesaid; by whom our title is shown to be incontrovertible, we are lost in astonishment at the late offer of President Polk to yield nearly one half of the territory to the claims of our ancient enemy Great Britain.

Resolved, That should it be necessary to assert and maintain our right to Oregon at the point of the sword, although they deprecate war as the greatest of evils, yet the "Frosty sons of Thunder," will not be found among the missing on the battle field.

Resolved, That although we cannot expect from the present Congress and Administration any favorable action in regard to the public lands, we still adhere to the opinion long entertained, that the proceeds arising from their sale should be distributed amongst the several States and Territories.

Resolved, That the recommendation of James K. Polk in his late message that duties upon imports should be reduced to the lowest point at which protection commences, only confirms us in the unshaken belief often heretofore expressed, that his election by the votes of northern Tariff men could only have been effected by a stupendous swindle. See the Kane letter, and the Silver Lake and Plaquemine Ballot boxes.

Resolved, That our Representative in Congress, Hon. Andrew Stewart, is entitled to the thanks of every lover of his country's prosperity, for his clear and forcible exposition of the anti-American doctrines of Polk's late message, and Walker's Treasury Report, and for his ever watchful and untiring efforts to save the present excellent Tariff.

Resolved, That we accord to our opponents in the Senate of Pennsylvania true Pennsylvania feelings in their late unanimous vote to sustain the Tariff of 1842, but we detest and denounce as traitors to the best interests of our State, those who attempted in the House of Representatives to postpone action upon the Senate Resolutions "until they should hear from England," foreooth thus shamelessly admitting that our legislation should be shaped and modified in deference to BRITISH legislation.

Resolved, That in the language of the Senate Resolutions, "the Tariff of 1842, produces no more than sufficient revenue to defray the necessary expenses of the general government, and affords only an adequate incidental protection to American Industry and American Manufactures against foreign competition and foreign policy, and a consequent encouragement to commercial enterprise, to agricultural pursuits, and to the developement of our own internal resources."

Resolved, That the miserably abortive attempts by a few members of the House to pass resolutions condemnatory of the Tariff of 1842, is, we fear, but the entering wedge of an open systematic opposition on the part of the Loco party, to the protective system, to be hereafter waged, when it is necessary again to succumb to the South in the choice of a President.

Resolved, That Col. Edie, our Representative in the State Legislature, merits the thanks of the friends of domestic industry, for his late able defence of the protective policy, in that body.

Resolved, That we have undiminished confidence in the great talents and integrity of the "Gallant Harry Clay" of Kentucky, the Philantrophic Frelinghuysen of New York, and the brave old General Markle of our own state, and while their defeat is still a source of regret to us, we can say, in the language of Baker, a noble whig member of congress from Illinois, "what may be in future, we do not pretend to foresee, but of one thing we are certain, we shall abide the fortunes of the whig party cheerfully and gladly and that we would rather be whigs defeated, than successful modern democrats."

Resolved, That the people of this County are unanimously in favor of granting the right of way to the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company to pass from Cumberland to Pittsburg and they demand it from the present Legislature, as a right to which this section of country heretofore burdened with taxation without corresponding benefits, is justly entitled.

Resolved, That Simon Gebhart be our representative delegate to the 11th of March Convention at Harrisburg, and (Westmoreland concurring) that John R. Edie be the Senatorial delegate to said convention, with power to appoint substitutes.

Resolved, That the chair appoint a County Committee of Correspondence, consisting of seven, whose duty it shall be to issue calls for county meetings, at such times as they shall think proper; take measures for a general organization of the Whig party in the county, and correspond with similar committees in other counties.

The chair appointed the following gentlemen, to compose the County Committee of Correspondence:

George Mowry, John L. Snyder,
Moses A. Ross, Michael A. Sanner,
John C. Kurtz, Geo. A. Clarke,
Conrad M. Hicks.

After a few appropriate remarks from Samuel W. Pearson and Jost J. Stutzman, on motion,

Resolved, That the proceedings be signed by the officers and published in the Somerset Herald, with the request that the whig papers in Westmoreland, Fayette and Greene counties, and in Harrisburg copy them.

JOHN HANNA,
President.
ISAAC HOLSAPPLE,
MICHAEL FREASE,
JOHN C. LICHTY,
PHILIP DOM,
JOHN COFFROTH,
Vice Presidents.
Perry Walker,
George A. Clarke,
Lewis F. Sanner,
Secretaries.

LEGISLATURE.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE CHAMBERSBURG WHIG.

HARRISBURG, February 10, 1846.

To the Editor:—On Friday last, the House rejected Mr. Burrell's Tariff resolutions, by a vote of 37 yeas to 57 nays. The resolutions offered by Mr. Piollet, of Bradford, received 9 votes. All amendments having thus been negatived, the resolutions, as they came from the Senate, instructing our Senators and Representatives to oppose the repeal of the Tariff of '42, passed second reading by a vote of 79 yeas to 13 nays. Mr. Piollet then moved, that the House resolve itself into a Committee of the whole, for the purpose of amending, which was agreed to. A resolution, recommending the re-establishment of the Sub-Treasury, disapproving of the distribution of the proceeds of the sales of the Public Lands, and the chartering of a United States Bank, was appended to the Tariff resolutions. The Whigs, having previously recorded their votes in favor of the Tariff of '42, did not vote on the resolutions as amended, and they passed, finally, yeas 54, nays 4. The present Tariff act has a strong hold on the affections of the people of Pennsylvania, and James K. Polk's hostility to it has had no other effect than to bind the Keystone more closely to it. Mr. Burrell is the acknowledged leader of the Democratic party in the House, and although he had a large majority of his political friends on the floor, he could not carry resolutions which recommended the slightest modification of the Tariff of '42. The "union and harmony" of the party, was fully demonstrated on the evening of the passage of the resolutions. The merits of the quarrel last winter, which resulted in the election of Cameron, was again examined, and some charges of a serious nature were made by one faction of the Democracy against the other. Mr. Burnside, who is first lieutenant of the Democratic legion, sustained the Tariff of '42, and gloried in calling it a Democratic measure, whilst others of the same patriotic party, would not agree to give so unjust and partial a measure a place in their political creed.

In the Senate, the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad bill is discussed daily. Mr. Crabb has been speaking for two or three days in opposition to it, and when the Senate adjourned yesterday, he appeared to be about as near concluding his remarks as he was when he commenced.—Other Senators wish to express their views before the vote is taken.—The fate of the bill is doubtful. The most unparalelled exertions are being made by the Philadelphians and others to defeat it.—Every train of cars from the East appears to bring a fresh delegation of borers, and every measure is resorted to in order to effect the object intended. The members from the counties through which the Railroad by the Juniata route would pass, exhibit as much zeal in pressing their project, and talk as largely of their claims upon the State, as if they were really in a suffering & destitute condition. Those counties are the ones through which the main line of Canal and Railroad passes, and they have reaped the advantage, while other counties of the State have suffered, and paid an enormous tax to keep down a debt incurred in the construction of works, not only useless, but a decided injury to them.

POSTCRIPT.

Highly Important from Washington.

Copy of a letter to the editor, dated Washington, February 9. 1846.

"Dear Sir:—The Oregon Resolutions have just passed, with a proviso in favor of negotiation, 163 to 54. Two Pennsylvanians only voted in the negative, Mr. J. R. Ingersoll and Mr. Strohm.—What the Senate will do remains to be seen. It is supposed the subject will be taken up in that body to morrow.

"In haste, &c,"

The Resolutions referred to in the foregoing letter are as follows:—

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States cause notice to be given to the Government of Great Britain that the Convention between the United States of America and Great Britain, concerning the territory on the northwest coast of America, west of the Stony Mountains, of the 6th of August, 1827, signed at London, shall be annulled and abrogated twelve months after giving said notice.

2. *And be it further resolved*, That nothing herein contained is intended to interfere with the right and discretion of the two contracting parties to renew or pursue negotiations for an amicable settlement of the controversy respecting the Oregon territory.

DIED:

On Tuesday evening, the 10th inst., Mrs. HARRIET, consort of Joseph J. Stutzman, Esq., of this Borough.

In Allegheny city, on the 6th inst., Mr. HENRY BAKER, printer. formerly of this Borough.

On Monday the 9th inst., LAVENIA, daughter of Daniel and Catharine Adams of Somerset township, aged 5 years and 21 days.

On Sunday last, JOHN, second son of Capt. Jacob Snyder, of Somerset township, aged about 17 years.

NO. 1.

Cheap-Side.

WAR WITH MEXICO!

THE subscriber thankful for past favors, takes this method of informing his customers and the public in general, that he has removed to the shop formerly occupied by him immediately west of the residence of John L. Snyder, and one door east of the office of C. F. Mitchell, Esq., in the Borough of Somerset where he will constantly keep on hand, COPPER and

TIN-WARE

of every description, manufactured from the best materials and in a neat and durable manner. COPPER KETTLES. **STOVE PIPE,** and other articles in his line of business will be made to order on short notice. Persons wishing to purchase good and cheap articles are respectfully invited to give him a call.

Approved country produce will be taken in exchange for ware.

JAMES H. BENFORD.

Feb. 17–3m.

N. B. Also on hand, a number of *Stoves*, of different sorts, which will be sold cheap.

Executor's Notice.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of John Christner, late of Elklick township, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to attend at the late residence of the deceased, on Saturday the 4th day April next, prepared to settle; and those having claims, to present them at the same time and place, properly authenticated.

ABRAHAM MOUST,
Feb17,46-6t. Executor.

BLANK SUMMONS'
For Sale at this Office.

POSTPONED Orphans' Court Sale.

I WILL sell (by postponement) at the public house of Mrs. Catharine Statler, in Shade township, on Saturday the 28th of February, inst. the plantation, late the estate of John Statler, Sen'r dec'd, situate on both sides of the Bedford and Stoystown Turnpike road, part in Shade and part in Stonycreek township containing,

238 ACRES.

and allowance, with about fifty-five acres cleared, with one two story log house, one log barn and other buildings thereon erected, and an apple orchard thereon growing.

Terms made known on day of sale.

—ALSO—

at the same time and place:—One 8 day clock and case, a quantity of *hay, by the ton* or stack, a quantity of oats, rye and buckwheat, by the bushel; on which a reasonable credit will be given.

ISAAC ANKENY, Adm'r of the estate of John Statler Sr. dec'd.
Feb. 17.

APPEALS.

PURSUANT to the acts of Assembly, the commissioners of Somerset county will hold an appeal at their office in Somerset,

For the townships of Milford, Turkeyfoot and Addison, on Monday the 23d day of March.

For the townships of Elklick, Summit, Brothersvalley and Berlin bor. on Tuesday the 24th of March.

For the townships of Greenville, Southampton and Allegheny, on Wednesday the 25th of March.

For the townships of Stonycreek, Shade, Quemahoning and Stoystown bor. on Thursday the 25th March.

For the townships of Paint, Conemaugh Jenner and Somerset borough and tp. on Friday the 27th day of March

At which time and place all persons feeling themselves aggrieved by the Assessments made for 1846, can attend if they think proper. The Assessors are required to be present upon the days fixed for their respective districts.

F. WEIMER,
J. R. KING,
P. BERKEY,
Attest, Comm'rs.
feb17 R. L. STEWART, clerk.

Orphans' Court Sale
OF
REAL ESTATE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Somerset county, there will be exposed to sale by way of public vendue or outcry on the premises on Saturday the 14th day of march next, the following real estate, late the property of John J. Younkin dec'd to wit:—

One plantation or tract

of land situate in Turkeyfoot township, Somerset county, adjoining lands of Michael Ansel, land warranted in the name of Chew & Wilcox, and land late estate of Henry Younkin, deceased, and others—containing two hundred and ninety nine acres and one hundred and three perches and allowance, on which are erected a two-story house, cabin barn and other buildings, about one hundred acres of clear land.

TERMS—one third of the purchase money to be secured on the premises, the interest thereof to be paid to the widow annually during her life time, and at her death the principal to be equally divided among the heirs and legal representatives of said deceased, one third of the balance in hand and the remainder in four equal annual payments without interest, to be secured by judgment bonds.

Attendance will be given by Jacob J. Younkin & Michael Sanner, administrators of said deceased.

By the Court,
W. H. PICKING,
Feb17 '46-4t. Clerk.

LOOK HERE.
LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell at public outcry on Friday, the 6th day of March next, his farm whereon he now resides, situate in Mountpleasant township, Westmoreland county, adjoining lands of Fausold's heirs, John Porch, jr. and others, 6 miles northeast of Mountpleasant, 5 miles south of Pleasant Unity. It is 3 miles from Newill's, also 3 miles from Lobingier's mill; there are several school houses convenient; within one mile of a sawmill. The clay pike that leads from the Somerset and Mountpleasant turnpike to Pittsburgh passes through it; containing

380 ACRES,

about 100 acres clear. The buildings are a good square two story log dwelling house, an excellent potter shop, but would answer for a carpenter or any other mechanic shop, 2 potter kilns, stables and several smaller dwelling houses thereon. A never failing spring of pure water, very convenient to the house; an orchard of choice fruit; an abundance of good timber, consisting of Whiteoak, Blackoak, Chesnut, Poplar, Walnut and the best of Locust; this land will produce grain of every description, and is well adapted for **GRAZING.** It generally lies level, and any amount of it can be made into meadow, there are several coal banks on it and Limestone can be obtained to any amount within a half mile's distance, free of charge. I am determined to sell, and in order to make matters plain will here insert the terms, viz: Two hundred dollars in hand, and fifty dollars annually until paid. An indisputable title can be given. Any person wishing to see this land can be shown it at any time by the subscriber.

feb17* CHRISTIAN DARBY.

BRIDGE BUILDING.

THE undersigned commissioners of Somerset county, will sell on Friday the 13th day of March 1846, a contract to the lowest bidder, for building a bridge over Laurel Hill creek at or near Kooser's Mill in Milford townsnip, in said county.

Sale to take place at the bridge at 1 o'clock P.M. A Plan of the bridge will be exhibited on the day of sale,

F. WEIMER,
J. R. KING,
feb17 P. BERKEY, Com'rs.

Stray Cow.

CAME trespassing on the premises of the subscriber in Southampton tp. Somerset county, on the first day of Dec. 1845, a Red Cow with white face, blind in right eye, about six years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be disposed of as the law directs.

Jan. 11, 1846
HENRY HOSELROTE.
February 17 1845-3t

TO THE PUBLIC.

ROBERT LAUGHTON would inform the citizens of Somerset, & the public generally, that he intends opening an English School in the Academy building of this Borough, for a term of 13 weeks, to commence on Monday Marck 9th 1846.

TERMS.

Instruction in Orthography, Reading, writing, and preparatory lessons to commencing arithmatic, $2,00.

Arithmetic, Book keeping, Grammer, Geography and History with the branches preceding $2,50.

If required, lessons in Geometry, Plane Trigonometry and land surveying will be given at a reasonable charge.—But knowing, that by assuming too much, little or nothing can be correctly and fully performed, therefore the principal design of the teacher, at this time, shall be, to impress the minds of those committed to his charge, with a correct knowledge of the elementary branches of an English education, To effect this important, but much neglected object, a course of instruction by lecture so far as practicable, will be pursued,

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

Someret Feb 17 1846.

FARMERS
Look Here.

WE the undersigned having established ourselves as a firm in the Eagle Foundry of Berlin, have now on hands a new

PLOUGH,

which has lately been patented. It is a self-sharpening and can be made to different kinds, such as the bar shear, or shear and cutter seperate, or the pieces can all be made of wrought Iron with very little labour, in short it is the best plough ever brought to this county.—Likewise the Crocket Plough, which is an excellent plough for rough land, also

STOVES

of various kinds among them is a cooking stove for burning wood or coal.

KETTLES of different sizes.

HOLLOW WARE

of all kinds. Also castings for machinery, &c., all of which are made of the best kind of material and on the shortest notice. Please call and examine for yourselves.

HOUSER, CONRAD & KRISSINGER.
February 17, 1846-3m

Orphans' Court Sale
OF
Real Estate.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Somerset county, there will be exposed to sale by way of public vendue or outcry on the premises on Friday the 20th day of March next the following real estate, late the property of John Kunule, deceased, to wit:—

A certain plantation

or tract of land, situate in Somerset tp. Somerset county, containing about two hundred and ninty acres, more or less, adjoining lands of Christian Ankeny, Jr. Jacob Ankeny of C. John Maust, Jacob Shallis and others, with a weatherboarded dwelling house and bank barn thereon erected, and two sugar camps on the premises; about one hundred and fifty acres cleared, at least thirty acres of which are in excellent meadow.

Terms—One third of the purchase money to remain a lien on the premises, the interest thereof to be paid to the widow of said deceased during her natural life annually, and after her death the principal to be paid to the heirs and legal representatives of said deceased; one half of the ballance in hand and the remainder in four equal annual payments without interest, to be secured by judgment bonds.

Attendance will be given by Adam Mowry and Henry J. Heiple, Trustees for the sale thereof.

By the Court
W. H. PICKING,
Feb 17 1846-4t. Clerk.

Fresh Groceries.

15 BAGS Prime RIO COFFEE;
2 bbls MOLASSES;
Loaf Sugar; Teas; Mackeral, &c: received and for sale by
dec16 J J & H F SCHELL,

Blank Deeds.

A LOT of Blank Deeds of a superior quality, just printed and now for sale AT THIS OFFICE.

A STATEMENT.

SHOWING the aggregate value and assessments made in each township and borough in the County of Somerset for the year 1846, upon property made taxable by law, for County and State purposes; as required by an Act of Assembly of this Commonwealth, passed the 27th day of July 1842.

Names of DISTRICTS.	Value of real estate, cattle, horser, &c., assessed for county rates and levies.	Gross amount of tax assessed for county rates and levies.	Amonut of State tax levied upon property assessed for county purposes.	Assessed value of Mortgages money, at inteterest stocks, carriages furniture offices, watches, &c., made taxable by law for state purposes.	Amount of state tax levied on property taxable only for state purposes.	Whole amount of state tax assessed for 1846.
Addison,	$148,266	$444,79	$444,79	$2230,00	$13,37	$458,16
Allegheny,	62,954	188,86	188,86			188,86
Berlin borough,	89,163	117,48	117,48	1300,00	7,40	124,88
Brothersvalley,	203,207	609,62	609,62	2325,00	10,56	620,18
Conemaugh,	121,314	363,94	363,94	930,00	4,27	613,89
Elklick,	132,807	398,42	398,42	2900,00	8,70	407,12
Greenville,	54,590	163,77	163,77			163,77
Jenner,	183,437	550,31	550,31	1580,00	4,74	555,05
Milford,	233,090	699,27	699,27	3250,25	10,35	709,62
Paint,	38,951	116,85	116,85			116,85
Quemahoning,	100,883	302,64	302,64	1655,00	5,66	308,30
Somerset borough,	69,456	208,36	208,36	9551,00	87,88	296,24
Somerset tp.	333,601	1000,80	1000,80	1700,00	6,15	1006,95
Southampton,	81,160	243,48	243,48	1200,00	3,60	247,08
Stonycreek,	167,410	502,23	502,23	1355,00	4,27	506,50
Shade,	64,564	193,68	193,68			193,68
Stoystown bor,	28,519	85,55	85,55	800,00	5,25	90,80
Summit,	128,689	386,06	386,06	7385,00	26,25	412,31
Turkeyfoot,	147,279	441,83	441,83	1500,00	4,50	446,33
	$2.339,340	7017,94	7017,94	36661,25	202,95	7466,57

The undersigned Commissioners of Smerset county, do certify that the above is a correct statement of the aggregate value of assessment and valuation of the several objects made taxable by the laws of this Commouwealth for county and State purposes, which statement has been revised, corrected and equalized according to the meaning and intention of the law.

Given under our hands this 30th day of January 1846.

Attest—
R. L. STEWART, Clerk.

EREDERICK WEIMER,
JOHN R. KING,
PETER RERKEY,
} Commr's.

TERMS OF THE HERALD,

THIS paper is published every Tuesday, at $2 per annum, payable half-yearly in advance.—If not paid within the year, $2,50 will invariably be charged.

No subscription taken for less than six months—nor can a subscriber discontinue unless at the option of the editor, until arrearagesare paid off.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at $1 per square, for the first three insertions, and 25 cents for every subsequent insertion: longer ones in proportion.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted in the Herald and Republican, three times, at $2 per square and 50 cents for every other insertion.

BLANK SUMMONS'
For Sale at this Office.

Blank Deeds.

A LOT of Blank Deeds of a superior quality, just printed and now for sale
AT THIS OFFICE

Executors' Notice.

LETTERS Testamentary on the estate of Isaac Stoner, late of Brothersvally township, dec'd., having been granted to the subscribers in said township, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to attend at the late residence of the deceased, on Wednesday the 15th of February next, prepared to settle; and those having claims, to present them at the same time and place, properly authenticated.

JOCOB STONER,
CHAUNCEY F STONER,
jan6 '46-6t* Executor

NOTICE.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between Cyrus Benford & Michael A. Sanner, will expire by limitation on the 20. of February next. Persons wishing to purchase goods at reduced prices, at a very small advance on cost, will have an opportunity by calling at

ja20 Benford & Sanner's Store.

Trustees' Sale of
REAL ESTATE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Somerset county, there will be exposed to sale by way of public vendue or outcry on the premises, on the 28th day of February A. D. 1846. the following Real Estate late the estate of Conrad Beal deceased. viz:

One tract of land,

situate in Greenville tp. in the county of Somerset, containing about two hundred acres more or less, adjoining lands of Nicholas Beall; John Meese, Jacob Yeager, and others, with about Seventy acres of clear land on which is erected one Log House, also some fruit trees.

TERMS:—one third to remain a lien on the premises, the interest thereof to be paid to the widow semi annually during her life time, and at her death to be equally distributed among the heirs and legal representatives of said deceased, and the remainder one third in hand and the balance in three equal annual instalments without interest. Purchase money to be secured by judgment bonds.

Attendance will be given by Daniel Leply, trustee for the sale of the real estate of Conrad Beall deceased.

By order of the Court,
W. H. PICKING
Jan.13 '46 Clerk.

WANTED.

AN apprentice to the Hatting business, wanted. One from 16 to 17 years of age, of industrious habits, who can come well recommended, will be taken immediately.

jan13 JOHN C. KURTZ.

Notice.

Estate of William Barrick deceased.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of William Barrick. late of Allegheny township, deceased. having been granted to the subscriber residing in said township, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to attend at the late residence of said deceased, on Wednesday the 4th day of March next, prepared to settle; and those having claims, to present them at the same time and place properly autenticated.

JACOB HOON
jan27 '45-6t. Adm'r.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons concerned as legatees, creditors or otherwise, that the following accounts have been filed and passed register in the Register's office, for the county of Somerset, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' court for confirmation and allowance on *Monday, the 2nd day of March next*, at an adjourned Orphans' Court, viz:

Account of Jacob I. Younkin and Michael Samer administrators of John J. Younkin deceased.

Account of Jacob Neff and Emanuel Smith, Executors of the last Will and Testament of George Michael Saylor deceased.

Account of Henry Martz and Richard Martz Executors of Jacob Martz, who was one of the administrators of Joseph Leidick late of Somerset county dec'd.

Account of John Hanna and Henry Gledfelty Executors of the last Will and Testament of Casper Gledfelty dec'd.

The Supplemental and final account of John Hanna Executor of the last Will and Testament of Peter Bowlin dec'd.

Account of John Chorpenning administrator of David Heminger dec'd.

Account of John Hanna administrator of Andrew Bird deceased.

Account of Jacob Young administrator of Jacob Young of Isaac, late of Wayne county Ohio, the said administrator also being the Guardian of Jacob Young of Isaac.

Account of David Knight and Abraham Crossan administrators of Henry Crossan, deceased.

Account of Nicholas Flamm and Jacob Mosholder administrators of Valentine Flamm, deceased.

Account of John Mitchel, Guardian of Mary Jane Augustine now Mary Jane Welch.

Account of George Chorpenning guardian of Sarah Flick now intermarried with Nehemia Miller one of the children and heirs of Frederick Flick, dec'd.

Account of George Chorpenning guardian of John Baptist Garman, one of the children and heirs of John Garman deceased,

Account of Samuel Huston and Chambers Huston administrators of Peter Huston deceased.

Account of Samuel Kimmel guardian of George Graham, Mary E. Mundock late Mary E. Graham and Ellen, James, Eliza, John and Julia, [children and heirs of John Graham late of the borough of Stoystown deceased.

W. H. PICKING.
Jan 27 '46. Register.

JOHN CARSON. S. J. MCKNIGHT.

CARSON & McKNIGHT,
(successors to H. Coulter & Co.)

WHOLESASE Grocers, Commission and Forwarding Merchants, Dealers in Produce and Pittsburg Manufactures, Sixth street, between Wood and Liberty, Pittsburgh, Pa. jan13

Notice.

Estate of Rogers Marshall deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Rogers Marshall, late of Stoystown borough, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned residing in said borough, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to attend at the late residence of said deceased on Wednesday the 18th day of March next. prepared to settle; and those having claims, to present them at the same time and place, properly authenticated.

PHOEBE MARSHALL.
feb3 '46-6t Administratrix.

STONE CUTTING

BUSINESS.

THE subscriberrespectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he carries on the'

Stone Cutting Business

in all its various branches, at his shop on main street, 2 doors east of George Piles tavern, and nearly opposite the drug store of John L. Snyder.

TOMB STONES,

made at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms, and in a manner that will render them *superior to any other manufactured in this section of the country.*

Grind stones of an excellent quality, always kept on hand.

Country produce taken in exchange for work, at Market Prices.

BENJAMIN WOOLLEY.
Somerset, Pa.,
March 5, 1845 1y.

SELECT SCHOOL.

THE undersigned would hereby give notice that he intends opening a select school, on Monday the 9th day of March next, in the new school house of this borough. Instruction will be given more or less extensively in Orthography, Reading, Penmanship, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, Algebra and Land surveying, at the following rates, during a session of thirteen weeks:—

Orthography, Reading and Penmanship $2 00
Arithmetic, English Grammar and Geography, 2 50

Algebra and Land surveying will be taught on reasonable terms.

Those studying the high branches will of course have the privilege of attending to the others without additional charges.

Every effort will be made by the instructor to promote the advancement of those who regularly attend the school.

Communications addressed to the undersigned will be promptly answered.

A. S. RUNNELLS.
Somerset, feb10'46 Instructor.

Constables' Stay Bonds For Sale at this Office

Fresh Groceries.

15 BAGS Prime RIO COFFEE;
2 bbls MOLASSES;
Loaf Sugar; Teas; Mackeral, &c; received and for sale by
dec16 J J & H F SCHELL.

Books ! Books!! O Yes !!!

COBBS Series; Smith's Geography, Grammar and Arithmetic, Smith's Church Harmony; Bibles; Slates; Stationary, &c, for sale cheap by
dec16 J J & H F SCHELL.

LAW NOTICE.

SAM'L W. PEARSON,

HAVING returned to the practice of the law, tenders his professional services to his old clients and the public generally.

Office in North end of Snyder's row, lately occupied by A. J. Ogle, Esq.
dec16 '45-3m

LOOK OUT
FOR
BREAKERS.

THE subscriber intending to close up his business, in this place, (having disposed of his stock) hereby notifies all persons having dealings with him, to call and settle their accounts, as soon as possible as all debts must be paid before the first day of March, 1846, after which time, those that do not attend to it, may expect to pay costs.

W. E. MILLER.
Somerset, jan 20 '46

Somerset County, ss.

AT an adjourned Orphans' court held at Somerset in and for said county on the 8th day of December, A. D. 1845. Before the Honorable Jeremiah S Black, and his associate judges of the same court.

On motion of Daniel Weyand, Esq. the court confirm the inquisition on the real estate of John Garman, dec'd, and grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of said deceased, to appear at an adjourned Orphans' court, to be held at Somerset on the 2d day of March next, and accept or refuse to take the real estate of said John Garman, dec'd, at the appraised price.

Extract from the records of said court, certified this 8th day of December, 1845.

WM H PICKING,
dec26 '45 Clerk.

Somerset County, ss.

AT an adjourned Orphans' Court held at Somerset in and for said county, on the 8th day of December, A. D. 1845,. Before the Honorable Judges thereof.

On motion of F. M. Kimmel, Esq., the court confirm the inquisition on the real estate of Elizabeth Poorbaugh, deceased, and grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of said deceased, to appear at an adjourned Orphans' Court, to be held at Somerset on Monday the 2d day of March next, and accept or refuse to take the real estate af said Elizabeth Poorbaugh, dec'd, at the appraised price.

Extract from the records of said court certified this 8th day of December, A. D. 1845. WM H PICKING,
dec23 '45 Clerk.

Somerset County, ss.

L.S. AT an adjourned Orphans' court held at Somerset on the 8th day of December, A. D. 1845. Before the Honorable Judges thereof.

IN the matter of the real estate of John Shaffer, deceased, viz: 350 acres of land situate in Allegheny township, sold by said Shaffer in his life time, to Jacob Knepper, and the interest of said Knepper transferred to Daniel Fichtner.

And now to wit, December 8, 1845, on petition of Solomon Bare, administrator of said deceased, and Daniel Fichtner, vendee of Jacob Knepper, the court grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of said John Shaffer, deceased, to appear at an adjourned Orphans' court to be held at Somerset, on the 2nd day of March next, and shew cause if any they have, why a specific performance of said contract should not be decreed, and the administrator aforesaid, allowed to execute a title to the said Daniel Fichtner.

Extract from the record, certified this 8th day of December, A D 1845.

WILLIAM H. PICKING,
jan13'46 Clerk.

Somerset County, ss.

L.S. AT an adjourned Orphans' court held at Somerset in and for said county on the 8th day of December, A. D. 1845. Before the Honorable Judges thereof.

IN the matter of the real estate of John Sutton, dec'd, viz: 156 acres of land, situate in Somerset township, sold by John Sutton in his lifetime to Samuel Metzler, per article of agreement dated 25th day of January, 1827.

And now to wit, December 8th, 1845, on petition of William King and John Cobaugh, executors of the last will and testament of John Sutton, deceased, the court grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of said deceased, to appear at an adjourned Orphans' court to be held at Somerset on Monday the 2d day of March, 1846, and shew cause, if any they have, why a specific performance of said contract should not be decreed, and the executors aforesaid allowed to execute a title to the purchaser agreeably to the terms and conditions of said agreement.

Extract from the records of said court, certified December 8th, 1845.

WM H PICKING,
dec23 '45 Clerk.

Brown Muslins, &c.

1000 YDS, Brown Muslins; Cotton Yarn; Cotton Laps, Wadding, and the best Candle Wick, for sale at the
dec16 THREE BIG DOORS,

THREE BIG DOORS.

WAR WITH MXICO

has not yet commenced, and we are still selling goods at the above stand—at very reduced prices.

WE have received 'this day' from Philadelphia, Baltimore and Pittsburg, a variety of

DRY GOODS.

consisting in part of

CLOTHS of various qualities and colors
CASSIMERES do do do
SATTINETTS do do do
JEANS do do do

LADIES GOODS—such as Romelia stripe, Polka Cashmere, Cashmere De Cosse, Afghan Satin, plain, figured and changeable Alpachas, Mouslin de Laines, &c, &c, &c.

In selling boots and shoes,
We promise to beat the Jews.

ALSO, on hand a choice lot of Groceries, Hardware and Queensware; all of which we shall endeavor to sell on such terms, as to induce a generous public to give us a liberal support.

Don't forget the place, remember the Three Big Doors.
sept30 J J & H F SCHELL.

VALUABLE
Real Estate
FOR SALE.

THE subscribers, agents and attorneys for A G Cole, offer for sale on advantageous terms, the following described real estate, to wit: That well known **TAVERN STAND AND FARM,** late the property of Jacob Probasco and John Baker, Esq, on the *National Road*, in Henry Clay township, Fayette county, Pa, and one mile west of the village of Somerfield in Somerset county, together with the appurtenances thereunto belonging. This property consists of about one hundred and fifty-three acres of land, a greater portion of which is cleared and under cultivation and in meadow. The buildings consist of a large and convenient

DWELLING HOUSE,

partly stone and partly frame, commodious stabling and other out-buildings.

The location of this property being one mile from the town of Somerfield, abounding in wood and *Stone coal*; having a *Saw Mill* and *Grist Mill* adjacent thereto and plenty of water remaining through the land, renders it an important and valuable situation for any kind of business. The premises have been for a long time occupied as a *Tavern Stand*. The stand is admirably adapted for the accommodation of all kinds of *Droves*.

Persons desirous of purchasing the property, are requested to call on Joshua B. Howel and E. P. Oliphant, of Uniontown, Pa., who will give every information desired, concerning said property. HOWEL & OLIPHANT,
Attorneys of A G Cole, of Balt.
july22 '45-tf

HOTEL FOR INVALIDS
AT PITTSBURGH.

Drs. Speer and Kuhn.

THE object of this establishment is to supply a want greatly felt by respectable travellers on our western highways—by residents. without family, taken sick—and by patients from the surrounding towns and country. who resort to this place for relief from surgical and other diseases. Such have often suffered from the want of the various comforts and attentions so necessary and agreeable to the sick, and from careless and unfaithful nurses; and been subjected to heavy and unreasonable charges.

Invalids will here be provided with constant, faithful and comfortable attendance, snd at a rate much below the usual charges.

While the care of both physicians will be extended to every variety of disease, it is intended by Dr. Speer, to give special attention to

ALL SURGICAL DISEASES,
PARTICULARLY TO
DISEASES OF THE EYE.

To these branches of his profession he has given a large share of his attention for the last twenty-five years, and he will continue to devote to them the experience acquired by a constant practice during that time.

The Hotel for Invalids is not an experiment. Its establishment is suggested not only as necessary to supply an evident want in this city, in the entire absence of any special provision for the sick, but is warranted also by the success of similar institutions at Cincinnati and New Orleans—the former under the care of Drs. Taliaferro, Marshall and Strader—the latter under that of Dr. Stone.

The building selected for the purpose is situated at the corner of Federal and Robinson streets, in Allegheny city, adjoining the city of Pittsburgh. It is commodious and roomy, and furnished with all accommodations necessary for the sick.

Applications for admission to be made to the subscribers, at their office on Penn street, Pittsburgh, or at the establishment.

☞No contagious diseases will be admitted. J. R. SPEER, M. D.
J. S. KUHN, M. D.
February 25, 1845.

Somerset County, ss.

AT an adjourned Orphans' court held at Somerset on the 8th day of December, A. D. 1845, and for said county on the 8th day of December, A. D. 1845. Before the Honorable Judges thereof.

AND now to wit, December 8th, 1845, on petition of Solomon Bare, administrator of Daniel Fichtner, deceased, and Jacob Knepper, vendee of Jacob Knepper, the court grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of said Daniel Fichtner, deceased, to appear at an adjourned Orphans' court to be held at Somerset, on the 2nd day of March next, and shew cause if any they have, why a specific performance of said contract should not be decreed, and the administrator aforesaid, allowed to execute a title to the said Jacob Knepper.

Extract from the record, certified this 8th day of December, A D 1845.

WILLIAM H. PICKING,
jan13'46 Clerk.

Somerset County, ss.

Somerset County, ss.

AT an adjourned Orphans' Court held at Somerset on the 8th day of December, A. D. 1845. Before the Honorable Jeremiah S Black, and his associate Judges of the same court.

On motion of F M Kimmel, Esq. the court confirm the inquisition on the real estate of Henry Geisey, dec'd, and grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of said deceased, to appear at an adjourned Orphans' court to be held at Somerset on Monday the 2d day of March next, and accept or refuse to take the real estate of said Henry Geisey, deceased, at the appraised valuation.

Extract from the records of said court, certified this 8th day of December, A. D. 1845. WM H PICKING,
dec23 '45 Clerk.

DR. M'LANE'S
CELEBRATED
LIVER PILL.

For the cure of Hepatites or Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia and Sick Head-Ache.

THIS remedy having been for several years employed by the proprietor in his practice, on a very large scale in Monongalia, Preston, Harrison and Randolph counties, in Virginia, besides several other places, and having been attended with the most happy effects, he has been from time to time solicited to adopt such a course as would give it a more extensive circulation, with a view to lessen the amount of human suffering. Aware of the fact that many useless nostrums have been palmed upon the public, he hesitated for several years until thoroughly convinced that the above medicine, if properly used, would not fail to effect cures in a great many instances, and even to alleviate those cases which are quite incurable.

Symptoms of a diseased Liver.—Pain in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increased on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder-blade, it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for a rheumatism in the right arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels, in genral, are costive, sometimes altering with lax. the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weariness end debilty; he is easily startled, his feet are cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the scin; his spirits are low; and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body after death has shown the liver to have been extensively deranged.

CERTIFICATES.

This is to certify, that having been associated with Dr. M'Lane in the practice of medicine for nearly two and a half years, I have had many opportunities of witnessing the good effects of his Liver Pills, and I believe they have cured and relieved a much larger proportion of the diseases of the liver, than I have known cured and relieved by any other course of treatment.
Dec. 7, 1836. OLIVER MORGAN, M.D.

☞OBSERVE—None are genuine without a fac-simile of the proprietor's signature.

Prepared for the proprietor by
JONATHAN KIDD & Co,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist, corner of 4th and Wood sts, Pittsburg, Pa,
They are also sold by the following agents,
John L. Snyder, Somerset,
Hay & Morrison, Lavansville,
Knable and Vought, Centreville,
M. A. Ross, Petersburgh,
A. Wyatt, Smithfield,
G. Cook, Wellersburgh.

N. B.—In order that there may be no mistake, be particular and ask for "Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills." [jan13'46]

Patent Vermifuge.

DR. MCLANE'S AMERICAN WORM SPECIFIC
Promptly expels Worms to an almost incredible number!

TO substantiate the above fact many hundreds of testimonials could be adduced, out of which the following are selected, from individuals of standing and veracity. Indeed, it is confidently affirmed that each new trial of the powers of this remedy will have an additional tendency to widen and confirm its fame, and that if it were universally known and diffused over the United States, it would not save less than many hundreds, if not thousands of lives annually.

CERTIFICATES.

I do certify that a vial of Dr. M'Lane's American Worm Specific expelled five hundred and two whole worms and pieces that would have made sixty more, from a boy of John Lewelling, which, if laid in a straight line, would have most probably measured the enormous length of one hundred yards. JOSIAH JACKSON, owner of Wate. Forge, and other works, Monongalia county, Va.

This is to certify that I purchased from Holmes & Kidd a vial of Dr. M'Lane's American Worm Specific, and gave two doses to a boy of mine about three years years of age. He passed fully half a pint of worms. The quantity was so large I was really alarmed, and called in several of my neighbors to see them. Had this story been related to me, I could not have credited it, without being an eye-witness to the same. My child's health improved much after.

SAM'L MORRISON,
Merchant Tailor, Wood st, Pittsburgh.

Some two months ago I purchased a vial of Dr M'Lanes American Worm Specific. I gave a boy of mine most of a vial; he passed forty very large worms. From that time his health improved very much. I had tried two other Vermifuges to no purpose. I believe Dr, M'Lane's the best article before the public. D. CALHOUN,
Mifflin township, Allegheny county.

HEAR MEDICAL TESTIMONY.

From a regular Physician, Dr G S Smith, Sunfish, Ohio.

Mr. J. Kidd—Dear Sir—I have used in my pactice Dr. M'Lane's American Worm Specific, and have often witnessed its efficacy in expelling worms from the system. A patient of mine, a short time ago, gave a vial of the Worm Specific to a child; in a short time upwards of sixty-five worms were expelled.

Prepared for the Proprietor by
JONATHAN KIDD & Co.
Wholesale and Retail Druggists, corner of 4th and Wood sts, Pittsburgh.
Also for sale by the following agents
JOHN L. SNYDER, Somerset,
Hay and Morrison, Lavansville,
Knable and Vought, Centreville,
M. A. Ross, Petersburgh,
A. Wyatt, Smithfield,
G. Cook, Wellersburgh.

N. B. Be particular to ask for Dr. M'Lane's American Worm Specific, or Patent Vermifuge.